PILOT LOCAL GOVERNMENT PARTNERSHIP PROGRAM

ENTERPRISE FINANCIAL CONDITION MODEL FOR POLAND

Prepared for



East European Regional Housing Sector Assistance Project Project 180-0034

U.S. Agency for International Development, ENI/EEUD/UDH Contract No. EPE-C-00-95-001100-00, RFS No. 609

Prepared by

Catherine Revels Research Triangle Institute

Piotr Szczęsny Local Environmental Management

Marcin Szpak
DS Consultants

under subcontract to

The Urban Institute



THE URBAN INSTITUTE

2100 M Street, NW Washington, DC 20037 (202) 833-7200 www.urban.org

September 1997 UI Project 06610-609

TABLE OF CONTENTS

BACKGROUND Development Purpose of the Model	1
DESCRIPTION OF THE MODEL	2
APPLYING THE MODEL Who Should Apply the Model Steps in Applying the Model Identify Key Activities of the Enterprise Input Actual/Historical and Statistical Data Develop Projection Assumptions Project Demand Project Capital Investments Project Depreciation Expense 1 Project Debt Service 1 Review Initial Results and Revise Projection Assumptions as Necessary Identify Alternative Strategies to Be Considered and Run Scenarios 1 Select a Strategy 1	44567790001
APPENDIX: ENTERPRISE FINANCIAL CONDITION MODEL SAMPLE SCREENS	3

PILOT LOCAL GOVERNMENT PARTNERSHIP PROGRAM ENTERPRISE FINANCIAL CONDITION MODEL FOR POLAND

BACKGROUND

Development

The Enterprise Financial Condition Model has been developed, tested and implemented in four municipal service enterprises in two Polish cities during 1997 under the Pilot Local Government Partnership Project (Pilot LGPP) sponsored by USAID. The model has been developed by American and Polish advisors working in conjunction with enterprise and municipal staff.

Purpose of the Model

The model has been developed for use in three types of municipal service enterprises: (1) solid waste/town cleaning, (2) water and sewer, and (3) bus transport. There are three separate versions of the model to reflect differences in operations and finances. The overall structure of these different versions is the same.

The model is useful for municipal and enterprise managers as well as for outside investors and lenders. Municipal managers will be interested in information provided as to projected annual requirements on the city budget for capital and/or operating subsidies to the enterprise. In addition, the model provides a set of quantitative performance measures to help city managers evaluate the effectiveness and efficiency of the enterprises under their direction.

Enterprise managers can use the model as a planning tool to evaluate alternatives for pricing services, timing and financing of capital investments and making changes in operations. Enterprise managers benefit as much from the process of applying the model as they do from receiving the results. The model requires managers to look into the future and consider the financial implications of alternative courses of action over a ten year period. It is especially useful in providing answers to the following questions:

- How can capital investments be financed?
- Can the enterprise afford to borrow to fund capital investments?
- What kind of price changes will be required to cover projected operating expenses as well as debt service?
- How can the enterprise move toward financial self-sufficiency and away from reliance on the city budget?

- What is the effect of changes in staffing or pay scales?
- How does my enterprise compare to others in the industry in terms of operating efficiency?

The model is designed to facilitate "what if?" analysis. Basic assumptions can be easily changed to show the effects of changes in policy and plans on the financial results of the enterprise. For example, the percentage by which wages are expected to increase over inflation can be changed and this one change will be reflected in all resulting calculations. Management can see the effect of the change on projected profitability, cash flow and key operating ratios.

In order to obtain funds for capital investment, enterprises may be required to provide financial projections to potential investors and lenders. The model is designed to provide the type of information typically required by bond issuers, commercial lenders and potential equity investors.

DESCRIPTION OF THE MODEL

The Enterprise Financial Condition Model is an Excel spreadsheet application that includes a series of interactive worksheets, tables, user interfaces and documentation.

Historical financial and statistical data is presented, along with the current year's budget.¹ Actual financial and statistical information about the enterprise is used as the basis for making ten year projections. Projection assumptions, which are developed by enterprise managers and other experts working in the sector, include macro-economic indicators, employment levels, capital investments plans, tax and depreciation rates, percentage changes in demand, revenues and expenditures.

Exhibit 1 shows the structure of the model.

The following worksheets are included in the model:

- Summary financial statements—Balance Sheet, Income Statement, Income Statement by Activity and Statement of Cash Flow
- Schedule of revenues by customer, detailing volumes and prices
- Schedule of operating expenses, detailing cost drivers for variable expenses (e.g., for solid waste collection: volume of waste collected; for transportation: number of kilometers traveled or number of passengers)
- Schedule of capital investments

¹Generally five years of historical data should be presented.

- Schedule of depreciation
- Schedule of financing
- Assumptions
- Explanatory notes

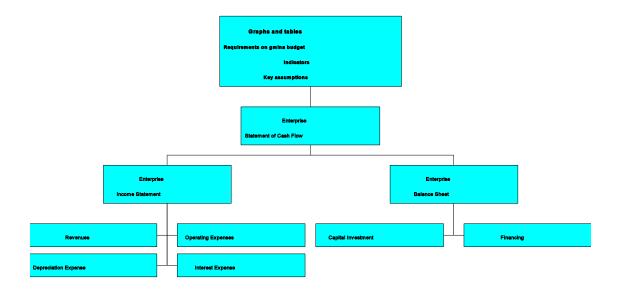
Results are summarized in graphs and tables for ease of understanding.

Key financial and operational performance measures are presented (e.g., debt coverage ratio, operating expense ratio, cost per passenger and kilometer for transport company, cost per customer and cubic meter for other enterprises, volume per employee)

The model contains user interfaces to facilitate input, navigation, review and printing. Fields which are designed for input are color-coded. Fields containing formulas that should not be overwritten by users are protected.

The model has been developed using Excel version 7.0 for Windows 95. A pentium processor is recommended.

Exhibit 1
Layout of Enterprise Financial Condition Model



APPLYING THE MODEL

Who Should Apply the Model

The model may be applied by consultants working in the area of enterprise finance and operations or by enterprise and city financial and operations managers with a knowledge of the enterprise. Specific training in use of the Excel spreadsheet program and application of the model is highly recommended.

As with any business plan or projection, the output is only as good as the information and assumptions going into the model. Therefore, it is important that those applying the model have a good understanding of the operations and finances of the enterprise itself and the industry in which it operates. For this reason, a companion tool, the Enterprise Diagnostic Protocol, has been developed as a guide for gathering information about the enterprise in a systematic way and gaining an understanding of the management, policies and background.

Although the model is a fairly sophisticated application of the Excel spreadsheet program, it is designed so that it can be applied by those who may not be advanced level Excel users themselves. Users with basic training in Excel and some experience using the program should be able to input information to the model, make changes to input data and print reports given model documentation and basic training. An advanced working knowledge of Excel is required only if structural changes are to be made to the model.

Steps in Applying the Model

In applying the model, the following steps should be followed:

- Identify key activities of the enterprise
- Input actual/historical financial and statistical data
- Develop projection assumptions
- Project demand
- Project capital investments
- Review initial results and revise projection assumptions as necessary
- Identify alternative strategies to be considered and run scenarios
- Review results and decide on strategy

Each of these steps is described in detail in the following pages.

Identify Key Activities of the Enterprise

The first step in applying the model is to identify the key activities of the enterprise. Key activities will not necessarily parallel departments or cost centers used for external or internal reporting purposes.

The following factors should be considered in determining key activities for purposes of the model:

- Revenues and variable costs for the activity should tend to vary with similar indicators, such as volume or number of vehicles in service.
- Data should be available for the activity—number of employees, labor cost, materials, fixed assets.
- The activity should represent a significant share of enterprise revenues or operations so that careful review for projection purposes is warranted.
- If significant changes are expected in a particular activity, that activity should be separately identified in the model.

For water and sewer utilities the following key activities have been identified in the model:

- Water supply and treatment
- Water transmission and distribution
- Wastewater collection
- Wastewater treatment and disposal
- Other activities
- Workshops
- Administrative and general

For solid waste/town cleaning enterprises the following key activities have been identified in the model:

- Landfill
- Solid waste collection
- Container rental
- Street cleaning and snow removal
- Other revenue producing activities
- Workshops
- Administrative and general

Key activities identified in the model for bus transport companies are:

- Bus operations
- Workshops
- Administrative and general

Input Actual/Historical and Statistical Data

The following information should be compiled and input into the model:

- Financial statements at a minimum, the Balance Sheet and Income Statement for the past two fiscal years.
- Budgets both operating and capital budgets for the current year.
- **Income tax declarations** annual income tax declarations for the past two fiscal years.
- Revenue revenues by type of customer, volume per category and price.
 Note: there may be internal reports from the enterprise billing system summarizing this information. If not, enterprise personnel may need to compile summaries from the enterprise billing system.
- **Expenses** operating expenses by activity or department as evidenced in the general ledger or other internal reporting systems.
- Fixed assets schedules or summaries showing cost or book value, accumulated depreciation and depreciation expense. Generally, fixed asset records are grouped according to category defined under the budget or accounting laws (e.g., buildings, vehicles, technical equipment). Some time and effort may be involved in regrouping and summarizing fixed asset data by activity.
- Outstanding loans information on amount borrowed, current principal outstanding, loan term, interest rate (if variable, basis for the rate, the average rate over the past two years and the projected rate for the current and/or coming year).
- Capital investment plan in many cases, no formal capital investment plan
 has been developed. If it does not exist, enterprise management will need to
 develop a plan for replacing assets that are expected to reach the end of their
 useful life during the projection period, upgrading technology and/or purchasing
 new assets or constructing new facilities for other purposes.
- Statistical information

- Number of employees assigned to each activity
- Volumes (e.g., waste collected/treated, water sold, passengers)
- Number of customers by type
- Number of vehicles

Develop Projection Assumptions

Most projection assumptions are input into the "Assumptions" worksheet in the model. Macro-economic assumptions and percentage increase/decrease in volumes, prices and costs are included in this worksheet.

Macro-economic assumptions used in the model include the inflation rate, the exchange rate to the Deutsch Mark, gross domestic product, the lending rate for the National Bank of Poland, WIBOR, population growth and the national average wage.

The percentage increase in volume or usage is input as a single line item in the assumptions worksheet. The overall projected change in demand comes from the demand forecast discussed in the next section.

Usually in the initial run of the model prices will be projected to increase with inflation. Most costs will also be projected to increase with inflation. In recent years wages have been increasing faster than inflation, but are tied to the inflation rate (e.g., 2 percent above inflation), in accordance with rates established by the national trilateral labor commission. Any real increases of this nature should be entered into the column entitled "real increase"

Management may also project cost savings in some line items as equipment or vehicles are replaced and/or as technology is upgraded.

Project Demand

The demand projection serves as the basis for projecting revenues and many variable expenses.

In projecting demand or consumption, the following factors should be considered:

- Projected demographic changes
- Present usage by class of customer
- Expected changes in patterns of usage
- The effects on usage of projected capital investments

Projected demographic changes that could be expected to affect the demand for all three types of municipal service enterprises are projection are (1) population increase or

decrease, (2) affluence of the population, (3) planned new housing developments, and (4) economic development in the community, including new industry.

Water and wastewater utilities must project water consumption and wastewater to be returned to the system. Customers are typically grouped into the following categories:

- Residential
- Industrial
- Other (hospitals, schools)
- Bulk sales to neighboring communities

Factors which may affect patterns of water consumption include: water conservation, sensitivity to price increases, changes in pressure on the system, and expected increases or decreases in water losses.

Since wastewater returning to the system is not metered for most customers, wastewater "demand" may be projected as a percentage of water consumption for most customers. One factor that would affect the pattern of wastewater "demand" would be expected increases or decreases in infiltration and inflow to the sewage network.

Demand would also be expected to increase with projected extensions of the water transmission and distribution or the sewage collection network.

Solid waste/town cleaning enterprises must project demand for waste to be collected and waste to be disposed at the landfill. The forecast of solid waste to be collected should be by type of customer (individual residences, housing cooperatives, industrial and other) by cubic meter.

Quantity of waste to be disposed of at the landfill should be forecast by category of waste by tonne according to the enterprise fee schedule.

In addition to the demographic factors identified above, the following factors may affect solid waste disposal patterns: (1) increased use of disposable packaging, and (2) the extent of recycling and reuse in the community.

Bus transport enterprises should project ridership and ticket sales. Typically, these enterprises sell full-price and discount tickets and monthly passes. In addition, a number of passengers ride for free. In some communities, the city's subsidy or payment to the bus company is based on the number of discount and free riders. Even when the number of free riders does not affect ticket sales, this number should be projected as an input for purposes of calculating performance measures.

The projection of ridership should be based on an analysis of trends in recent years. Demographic considerations include population shifts to or away from the city center, the

number of school age children using the bus system, the projected trend in car ownership. Projected changes in bus routes, frequency or number of buses in service will affect ridership as well.

Project Capital Investments

If the enterprise has not developed a capital investment plan, the task of projecting capital investments will have to be done in conjunction with applying the model. For the current year, there should be an approved capital budget. In addition, management will usually have a good idea of what assets need to be purchased in the coming year or two, and how much they plan to spend. The following factors should be considered in preparing a projection of capital investments beyond the immediate planning horizon:

General

- What is the average annual level of spending on miscellaneous equipment, renewal and replacement?
- Does management expect an increase or decrease in this level of spending?

Facilities

- Review the status of facilities to determine which are outdated and in need of replacement or technological upgrade
- Is there a need to replace or upgrade facilities to comply with environmental regulation?
- Has investment been deferred for facilities that should have been replaced or upgraded?
- Does the enterprise plan to move from its existing facilities, expand or renovate those facilities?

Vehicles, Equipment and Computers

- Review the list of assets on hand to determine which particular assets will need to be replaced during the planning period. If current cost estimates are not available, use the latest purchase prices and apply the inflation rate.
- Does management plan to replace these assets with the same or a different type? Management will need to provide a cost estimate for replacement.

Project Depreciation Expense



The model includes a worksheet for projecting depreciation expense on existing assets and projected capital investments. For buildings and facilities (e.g., treatment plants, water and sewer mains, roads, landfill improvements) having an expected useful life of more than ten years, depreciation expense can be projected for the category as a whole simply by applying an aggregate depreciation rate. For vehicles and major equipment, depreciation should be calculated for each asset through the end of the expected useful life of the asset or the end of the projection period, whichever is earlier, so that depreciation expense is not overstated. This is especially important for bus and solid waste collection enterprises, where vehicles represent a significant share of existing assets and projected capital investments.

Project Debt Service

Information about existing and projected debt is input into the Financing worksheet. This worksheet allows for input of up to five existing loans and ten projected loans. Based on the terms and assumptions entered debt service is automatically calculated. In the initial run of the model, it is suggested that only existing and planned borrowing be entered. Once initial results are reviewed, the need for and timing of additional borrowings can be determined.

Review Initial Results and Revise Projection Assumptions as Necessary

After inputting actual and historical data and projection assumptions, the initial results of the model can be reviewed. The following systematic approach to reviewing the results is suggested:

- Review the income statement by activity and graphs showing revenues and expenses by activity.
 - Is an operating loss projected for any of the activities identified? If yes, examine revenue and expense worksheets for the activity to determine whether prices must increase at a faster rate than inflation, or whether some adjustment needs to be made to operating expense assumptions.
 - Is an excessive profit projected for any of the activities identified? If yes, examine revenue and expense worksheets for the activity to determine whether prices should increase at a slower rate than inflation, be frozen at current levels or decrease, or whether some adjustment needs to be made to operating expense assumptions.
- Review table of performance measures.
 - Do measures look reasonable?

- If a change in efficiency is projected, can it be explained (e.g., if there is an increase in the cubic meters of solid waste collected per employee or per vehicle, is the increase efficiency due to replacement of vehicles with greater capacity? Is the projected level of efficiency achievable?
- Is the debt service coverage ratio maintained at an acceptable level? If not prices may need to increase at a faster rate or operating expenses may need to be cut.
- Review schedule of cash flow.
 - Are cash requirements being met? If not, it will be necessary to increase prices at a faster rate, cut expenses or capital spending, obtain funds from the city budget, some outside investor, or borrow to fund capital investments.
 - Are cash reserves building up throughout the projection period? If so, projected price increases may be too high.

It is usually necessary to make adjustments to basic assumptions based upon this review.

Identify Alternative Strategies to Be Considered and Run Scenarios

Once changes to basic assumptions have been made based on the initial run of the model, the financing needs of the enterprise can be clearly identified and alternative strategies can be developed. Typically, enterprise management will want to see the effects of various levels of price increases, alternatives for financing capital investments, and/or different schedules for major capital investments. Some strategies will be rejected immediately, based on a review of graphs and statements. It may be desirable to present two or three alternate scenarios to show the effects of different policy decisions. For example:

- Scenario 1 Prices increase only with inflation, the enterprise borrows to fund capital investments the extent it is able, and the shortfall is made up from the city budget
- Scenario 2 Prices increase at a level that allows the enterprise to fund all capital investments from internal funds and through borrowing. No subsidy from the city is required.
- Scenario 3 Prices increase only with inflation and capital spending is limited to a level that can be supported by the enterprise with no subsidy from the city.



Graphs, tables and statements presented for each scenario should show the effects of each of these scenarios on customers, the enterprise and the city budget.

Select a Strategy

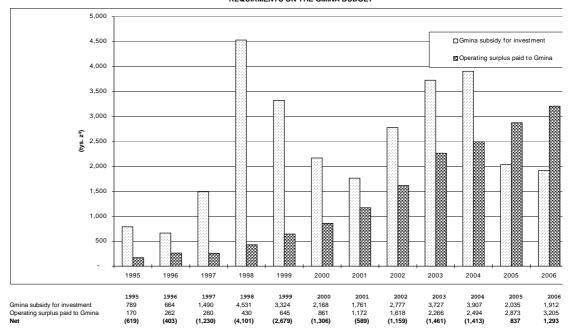
With the information provided by applying the model, enterprise and city management should have enough information to select a strategy for pricing and financing. The model can then be updated over time to reflect actual performance and revised assumptions.

APPENDIX ENTERPRISE FINANCIAL CONDITION MODEL SAMPLE SCREENS

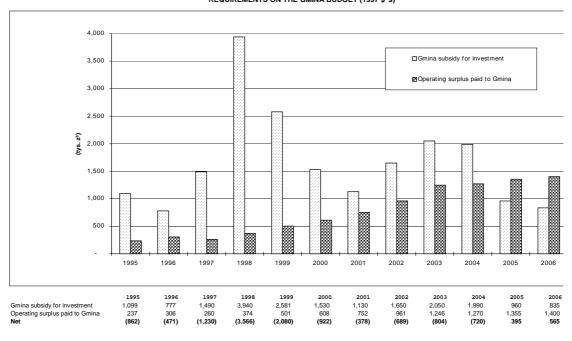
ENTERPRISE FINANCIAL CONDITION MODEL - MENU

ENTERPRISE FINANCIAL CONDITION MODEL - MENU
FINISH WORKING WITH MODEL
1. Information about the model
STATEMENTS AND RESULTS
2. Graphs and Tables
3. Income Statement
4. Income Statement by operating activity
E Dalamas Chast
5. Balance Sheet
6. Cash flow
7. Summary of Revenues
Tr Summary of Novomaco
8. Summary of Expenses
ASSUMPTIONS, DATA AND DETAILED ANALYSIS
9. Assumptions
10. Revenues and Expenses:
a. Landfill
b. Solid waste collection
c. Container rental
d. Street cleaning and snow removal
e. Other
f. Workshops
g. Administrative and general
44 Einemeinen och schules
11. Financing schedules
12. Graph data
13. Names-city, enterprise, activities, cost categories
To Hamos only, onterprise, activities, cost categories
14. Fixed assets and investment plan
15. Capital investment plan and sources of financing
16. Depreciation

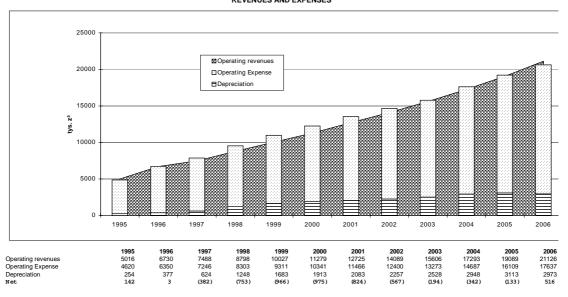
Town Cleaning Company - Bielsko-Biala REQUIRMENTS ON THE GMINA BUDGET



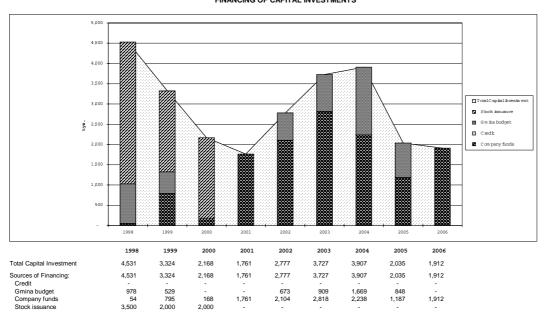
Town Cleaning Company - Bielsko-Biala REQUIREMENTS ON THE GMINA BUDGET (1997 \$"s)



Town Cleaning Company - Bielsko-Biala REVENUES AND EXPENSES

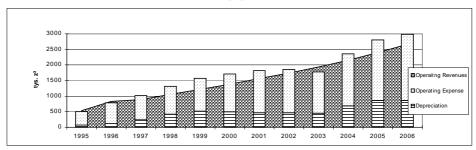


Town Cleaning Company - Bielsko-Biala FINANCING OF CAPITAL INVESTMENTS

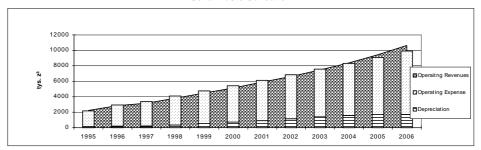


Town Cleaning Company - Bielsko-Biala REVENUES AND EXPENSES BY OPERATING ACTIVITY

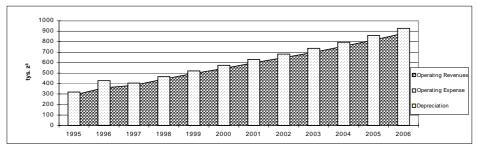
Landfill



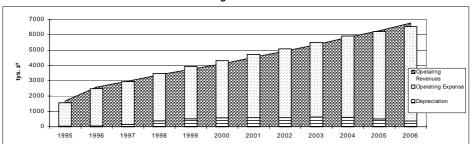
Solid Waste Collection



Container Rental



Street Cleaning and Snow Removal



Town Cleaning Company - Bielsko-Biala PERFORMANCE MEASURES

Nr linii		1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003
1	Financial ratios									
2	Ratio of operating expenses to operating revenues	92%	94%	97%	94%	93%	92%	90%	88%	85%
3	Current ratio	2.2	2.6	2.2	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0
4	Debt ratio	12%	15%	13%	9%	8%	8%	9%	9%	8%
5	Equity ratio	88%	85%	87%	91%	92%	92%	91%	91%	92%
6	Debt service coverage ratio	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%
7	Number of employees	161	165	171	171	171	171	171	171	171
8	Revenues per employee	31.2	40.9	43.8	51.5	58.6	66.0	74.4	82.4	91.3
9	Operating perform ance measures									
10	% administrative employees to total employees	20%	23%	24%	24%	24%	24%	24%	24%	24%
11	Landfill									
12	Tonnes of solid waste accepted at Landfill	-	39,443	40,626	41,845	43,100	44,393	45,725	47,097	48,510
13	Average price per tonne	0.00	21.07	21.96	25.25	28.28	31.11	34.22	36.96	39.91
14	Operating cost per tonne	0.00	16.93	19.10	21.46	24.35	27.33	29.57	29.45	27.21
15	Solid W aste Collection									
16	Cubic meters of solid waste collected	303,448	327,209	337,025	347,136	357,550	368,277	379,325	390,705	402,426
17	Cubic meters per worker (annually)	3,799	4,066	4,188	4,314	4,443	4,577	4,714	4,855	5,001
18	Cubic meters per vehicle (annually)	60,690	65,442	67,405	69,427	71,510	73,655	75,865	78,141	80,485

Town Cleaning Company - Bielsko-Biala ASSUMPTIONS AND PARAMETERS

2 Laz 3 Tor 4 \$ 5 Ave 6 \$ 7 Ave 8 \$ 9 Nui	nation natiii nnes of solid waste accepted at the landfill hichease peryear erage price per tonne hichease peryear erage price per tonne - 1997 PLN usa linchase peryear imber of workers imber of vehicles bit w aste Collection	22% - - - 11 5	39,443 21.07	40,626 3\$ 21.96 4\$ 21.96 0\$	15% 41,845 3\$ 25.25 15\$ 21.96 0\$	43,100 3\$ 28.28 12\$ 21.96 0\$	10% 44,393 3\$ 31.11 10\$ 21.96	45,725 3\$ 34.22 10\$ 21.96	47,097 3\$ 36.96 8\$ 21.96	48,510 3* 39.91 8* 21.96
3 Tor 4 % : 5 Ave 6 % : 7 Ave 8 % :	nnes of solid waste accepted at the landfill increase peryear erage price per tonne increase peryear erage price per tonne - 1997 PLN real increase peryear imber of workers imber of vehicles	- 11	21.07	21.96 48 21.96 08	25.25 15% 21.96 0%	3% 28.28 12% 21.96	3% 31.11 10% 21.96	3% 34.22 10% 21.96	38 36.96 88	3% 39.91 8%
3 Tor 4 % : 5 Ave 6 % : 7 Ave 8 % :	nnes of solid waste accepted at the landfill increase peryear erage price per tonne increase peryear erage price per tonne - 1997 PLN real increase peryear imber of workers imber of vehicles	- 11	21.07	21.96 48 21.96 08	25.25 15% 21.96 0%	3% 28.28 12% 21.96	3% 31.11 10% 21.96	3% 34.22 10% 21.96	38 36.96 88	3% 39.91 8%
4 \$ 5 Ave 6 \$ 7 Ave 8 \$ 9 Nui	increase peryear erage price per tonne increase peryear erage price per tonne - 1997 PLN usa lincrease peryear umber of workers umber of wehicles	- 11	21.07	21.96 48 21.96 08	25.25 15% 21.96 0%	3% 28.28 12% 21.96	3% 31.11 10% 21.96	3% 34.22 10% 21.96	38 36.96 88	3% 39.91 8%
5 Ave 6 % : 7 Ave 8 % :	erage price per tonne		11	21.96 4\$ 21.96 0\$	25.25 15% 21.96 0%	28.28 12\$ 21.96	31.11 10% 21.96	34.22 10% 21.96	36.96 8*	39.91 8%
6 8 3 7 Ave 8 8 3	increase per year erage price per tonne - 1997 PLN usa Lincrease per year imber of workers imber of vehicles		11	4% 21.96 0%	15% 21.96 0%	12% 21.96	10% 21.96	10% 21.96	8%	8%
7 Ave 8 % 3	erage price per tonne - 1997 PLN neal hamase peryear unber of workers unber of vehicles			21.96 0%	21.96 0%	21.96	21.96	21.96		
8 % : 9 Nui	zealincrease peryear Imber of workers Imber of vehicles			0%	0%				21.96	21.00
9 Nu	imber of workers imber of vehicles					0%	೧೩			21.90
	imber of vehicles			11			0.0	0%	0%	0%
	imber of vehicles				11	11	11	11	11	11
' '		-		6	6	6	6	6	5	3
	olid W aste Collection		-							
	bic meters of solid waste collected	303,448	327,209	337,025	347,136	357,550	368,277	379,325	390,705	402,426
13 %	increase peryear		8%	3%	3%	3%	3%	3%	3%	3%
14 Ave	erage price per cubic meter	7.95	9.39	10.33	12.11	13.78	15.36	17.13	18.71	20.43
15 %	increase peryear			10%	17%	14%	12%	12%	98	98
16 Ave	erage price per cubic meter - 1997 PLN			10.33	10.53	10.70	10.84	10.99	11.11	11.24
	mealingmase peryear			0%	2%	2%	18	18	1%	18
1 1										
	imber of workers imber of vehicles	80 31	80 33	80 33	80 32	80 29	80 26	80 25	80 24	80 22
19 Nu	imber or venicles	31	33	33	32	29	26	25	24	22
20 Co	ontainerRental									
	erage price per residence	0.69	0.86	0.92	1.05	1.18	1.30	1.43	1.54	1.66
	increase peryear		25%	78	15%	12%	10%	10%	88	88
23 Ave	erage price per residence - 1997 PLN			0.92	0.92	0.92	0.92	0.92	0.92	0.92
	zeal increase per year			0.92	0.92	0.92	0.92	0.92	0.92	0.92
24 0 2	leathclease per year			0.0	0.9	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.8	0.0
25 Sta	meetCleaning and Snow Removal									
26 Pro	ofit margin %	98	7%	78	10%	10%	10%	10%	10%	10%
	imber of workers	11	11	11	11	11	11	11	11	11
28 Nu	imber of vehicles	27	27	19	17	14	13	13	13	13
	m berofworkers:									
	her revenue producing activities	7	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
	orkshops	20	22	25	25	25	25	25	25	25
32 Adr	Iministrative and General	33	38	42	42	42	42	42	42	42

Town Cleaning Company - Bielsko-Biala Projected Income Statement

Nr linii		1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004
1	OPERATING REVENUE:	5,016	6,730	7,488	8,798	10,027	11,279	12,725	14,089	15,606	17,293
2	Landfill	531	831	892	1,057	1,219	1,381	1,565	1,741	1,936	2,154
3	Collection of solid waste	2,234	2,849	3,159	3,815	4,472	5,136	5,898	6,634	7,461	8,392
4	Container lease	289	360	385	443	496	545	600	648	700	756
5	Street cleaning and snow removal	1,682	2,589	2,977	3,396	3,741	4,106	4,538	4,931	5,361	5,829
6	Other	279	101	75	88	100	112	124	136	148	162
7	OPERATING EXPENSES:	4,620	6,350	7,246	8,303	9,311	10,341	11,466	12,400	13,273	14,687
8	Personnel	2,111	3,062	3,869	4,546	5,205	5,856	6,588	7,279	8,044	8,888
9	Other bonuses & social fund	64	94	105	204	233	262	295	326	361	398
10	Materials, material & non- material services	2,204	2,971	2,994	3,209	3,486	3,799	4,116	4,290	4,324	4,812
11	Energy	163	134	173	199	223	245	270	291	315	340
12	Insurance	9	29	12	39	43	48	52	57	61	66
13	Travel & other payments	6	7	6	7	7	8	9	10	10	11
14	Taxes other than income tax (VAT, local road tax)	62	53	87	100	112	124	136	147	159	171
15	INCOME BEFORE DEPREC. & TAXES	396	379	242	495	716	938	1,259	1,690	2,334	2,606
16	Depreciation	254	377	624	1,248	1,683	1,913	2,083	2,257	2,528	2,948
17	NET OPERATING INCOME	142	3	(382)	(753)	(966)	(975)	(824)	(567)	(194)	(342)
18	OTHER INCOME/(EXPENSE)	8	(7)	-	-		-	-	-	-	-
19	Interest expense	(3)	(17)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
20	Interest on investments	14	18	0							
21	Fines, penalties		(35)								
22	Sale of materials, etc.										
23	Write off uncollectible receivables	(3)	27								
25	INCOME BEFORE INCOME TAX	150	(5)	(382)	(753)	(966)	(975)	(824)	(567)	(194)	(342)
26	Income Tax	72	56	56	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
27	TRUE NET INCOME	79	(61)	(438)	(753)	(966)	(975)	(824)	(567)	(194)	(342)
28	NET INCOME PER BOOKS	333	316	186	495	716	938	1,259	1,690	2,334	2,606

Town Cleaning Company - Bielsko-Biala Projected Balance Sheet

Nr linii		1,994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004
1	ASSETS:											
2	CURRENT ASSETS	883	1,086	1,313	1,297	1,432	1,570	1,714	1,875	2,008	2,134	2,338
3	Unrestricted cash	149	110	312	270	270	270	270	270	270	270	270
4	Accounts receivable	484	683	572	594	698	796	895	1,010	1,118	1,238	1,372
5	Provision for doubtful receivables											
6	Inventory	250	293	429	433	464	504	549	595	620	625	696
7	Other current assets											
8	FIXED ASSETS		2,277	2,550	3,416	6,699	8,340	8,595	8,273	8,793	9,992	10,951
9	OTHER LONG TERM ASSETS	51	170	150	150	150	150	150	150	150	150	150
10	TOTAL ASSETS	934	3,534	4,013	4,863	8,281	10,060	10,460	10,298	10,951	12,275	13,439
11	LIABILITIES AND EQUITY:											
12	CURRENT LIABILITIES	393	414	586	645	715	781	848	922	983	1,041	1,134
13	Accounts payable	286	301	417	476	545	611	679	753	814	871	964
14	Long term debt, current											
15	Short term loans											
16	Other current liabilities	108	113	169	169	169	169	169	169	169	169	169
17	LONG TERM & OTHER LIABILITIES	-	-			-	-	-	-	-	-	-
18	Long term debt, long term		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
19	Special funds and deposits				-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
20	Other liabilities											
21	EQUITY		3,120	3,426	4,218	7,566	9,280	9,611	9,376	9,968	11,235	12,305
22	Basic funds	1,546	2,281	3,110	4,032	7,071	8,563	8,673	8,117	8,278	8,901	9,700
23	Capital from reevaluation		504									
24	Retained earnings											
25	Current year net profit	233	334	316	186	495	716	938	1,259	1,690	2,334	2,606
26	TOTAL LIABILITIES AND EQUITY	393	3,534	4,013	4,863	8,281	10,060	10,460	10,298	10,951	12,275	13,439

Town Cleaning Company - Bielsko-Biala Projected Statement of Cash Flow

				1 10,000	ou otatomoni	OI Casii i iow					
Nr lini	İ	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004
1	CASH FROM OPERATIONS	322	315	186	495	716	938	1,259	1,690	2,334	2,606
2	Operating revenues	5,016	6,730	7,488	8,798	10,027	11,279	12,725	14,089	15,606	17,293
3	Operating expense	(4,620)	(6,350)	(7,246)	(8,303)	(9,311)	(10,341)	(11,466)	(12,400)	(13,273)	(14,687)
4	Other income or expense	(3)	(8)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
5	Income taxes	(72)	(56)	(56)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
6	CHANGES IN WORKING CAPITAL	(223)	148	33	(66)	(71)	(77)	(87)	(72)	(68)	(112)
7	Change in Inventory	(44)	(136)	(3)	(31)	(40)	(45)	(46)	(25)	(5)	(71)
8	Change in Receivables	(200)	112	(22)	(104)	(98)	(99)	(115)	(108)	(120)	(134)
9	Change in Payables	16	116	59	69	66	68	74	61	57	93
10	Change in Other	5	56	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
11	INVESTMENT	(789)	(664)	(1,490)	(4,531)	(3,324)	(2,168)	(1,761)	(2,777)	(3,727)	(3,907)
12	Acquisition of Fixed assets	(789)	(664)	(1,490)	(4,531)	(3,324)	(2,168)	(1,761)	(2,777)	(3,727)	(3,907)
13	Sale of fixed assets	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
14	FINANCING	619	403	1,230	4,101	2,679	1,306	589	1,159	1,461	1,413
15	New issue of stock										
16	Credits	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
17	Operating surplus paid to gmina	(170)	(262)	(260)	(430)	(645)	(861)	(1,172)	(1,618)	(2,266)	(2,494)
18	Investment subsidy from gmina	789	664	1,490	4,531	3,324	2,168	1,761	2,777	3,727	3,907
19	CASH FLOW BEFORE DEBT SERVICE	(71)	201	(41)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
20	DEBT SERVICE	-	-	-	-	-			-	-	-
21	Principal repayments	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
22	Interest on credits	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
23	NET CASH FLOW	(71)	201	(41)	-	•	•	•	•	-	-
24	CUMULATIVE CASH FLOW		201	160	160	160	160	160	160	160	160

Town Cleaning Company - Bielsko-Biala Projected Operating Profit by Activity

1996 1997 1998 1999 2001 Nr linii 2002 2003 1 LANDFILL
2 Revenues (122) 892 776 238 **30** 531 **45** 831 **(257)** 1,057 **(352)** 1,219 **(327)** 1,381 **(254)** 1,565 **(115)** 1,741 **161** 1,936 (198) 2,154 Revenues
Operating expense
Depreciation 429 72 668 118 898 415 1,049 521 1,213 495 1,352 467 1,387 468 1,320 455 1,665 687 2,234 2,031 139 (81) 2,849 2,741 189 (279) 4,472 4,216 535 (200) 6,634 5,674 SOLID WASTE COLL. (221) (274) (276) (226) (100) 74 Revenues Operating expense Depreciation 3,159 3,165 214 3,815 3,747 343 5,136 4,680 733 7,461 6,153 1,408 5,898 5,199 8,392 6,720 925 1,159 1,598 CONTAINER LEASE Revenues Operating expense Depreciation (68) 360 427 (32) 600 632 (20) 385 405 **(24)** 443 466 (26) 496 522 (29) 545 574 (34) 648 682 (**37)** 700 737 (**40**) 756 796 (31) 289 319 (87) 5,829 5,299 617 110 1,682 1,538 33 13 STREET & SNOW
14 Revenues
15 Operating expense
16 Depreciation 109 2,589 2,428 52 32 2,977 2,789 155 (75) 3,396 3,088 384 (185) 3,741 3,401 525 (213) 4,106 3,732 586 (179) 4,538 4,126 592 (145) 4,931 4,483 594 (142) 5,361 4,873 629 (2) 101 87 16 17 OTHER ACTIVITIES 18 Revenues (129) 112 141 99 **(91)** 162 **(31)** 279 (51) **(123)** 88 **(124)** 100 **(133)** 124 **(73)** 136 **(76)** Revenues
Operating expense
Depreciation 302 110 16 105 106 123 101 158 100 173 37 189 36 207 47 TOTAL 142 5,016 4,620 254 (824) 12,725 11,466 2,083 (567) 14,089 12,400 2,257 (194) 15,606 13,273 2,528 (342) 17,293 14,687 2,948 **(382)** 7,488 **(753)** 8,798 **(966)** 10,027 **(975)** 11,279 **3** 6,730 Revenues Operating expense Depreciation 7,246 624 8,303 1,248 6,350 377 9,311 1,683 10,341 1,913

Town Cleaning Company - Bielsko-Biala Summary of Revenues (000's PLN)

Nr linii		1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005
1	Revenues	5,016	6,730	7,488	8,798	10,027	11,279	12,725	14,089	15,606	17,293	19,089
2	Landfill	531	831	892	1,057	1,219	1,381	1,565	1,741	1,936	2,154	2,396
3	Solid Waste Collection	2,234	2,849	3,159	3,815	4,472	5,136	5,898	6,634	7,461	8,392	9,439
4	Container Rental	289	360	385	443	496	545	600	648	700	756	816
5	Street Cleaning and Snow Removal	1,682	2,589	2,977	3,396	3,741	4,106	4,538	4,931	5,361	5,829	6,260
6	Other	279	101	75	88	100	112	124	136	148	162	177
7	Workshops	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
8	Administrative and General	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	

Town Cleaning Company - Bielsko-Biala Summary of Expenses (000's PLN)

Nrlinii		1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005
1	Labor	2,111	3,062	3,869	4,546	5,205	5,856	6,588	7,279	8,044	8,888	9,822
2	Landfill	124	175	210	247	283	318	358	396	437	483	534
3	Solid Waste Collection	674	926	1,116	1,311	1,501	1,689	1,900	2,100	2,320	2,564	2,833
4	Container Rental	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
5	Street Cleaning and Snow Removal	196	398	479	563	645	725	816	902	997	1,101	1,217
6 7	Other	76	23	28	33	38	42	48	53	58	64	71
8	SUMA CZÊŒCIOWA	1,070	1,522	1,834	2,155	2,467	2,775	3,122	3,450	3,812	4,213	4,655
9	Workshops Administrative and General	230 811	363 1,177	498 1,537	585 1,806	670 2,068	754 2,327	848 2,618	937 2,892	1,035 3,196	1,144 3,532	1,264 3,902
1	Administrative and General	011	1,177	1,557	1,000	2,000	2,321	2,010	2,092	3,130	3,332	3,302
10	Bonuses and other payments to wor	64	94	105	204	233	262	295	326	361	398	440
11	Materials and services	2,204	2,971	2,994	3,209	3,486	3,799	4,116	4,290	4,324	4,812	5,212
12	Landfill	160	298	327	360	435	524	578	534	379	628	797
13	Solid Waste Collection	549	817	786	893	957	1,022	1,094	1,149	1,165	1,221	1,327
14	Container Rental	299	399	405	466	522	574	632	682	737	796	860
15	Street Cleaning and Snow Removal	1,065	1,540	1,767	1,862	2,001	2,161	2,362	2,539	2,730	2,937	3,087
16	Other	127	43	50	33	41	50	55	59	64	69	74
17	SUMA CZÊŒCIOWA	2,201	3,096	3,336	3,615	3,955	4,331	4,721	4,964	5,075	5,650	6,145
18	Workshops	(230)	(363)	(498)	(585)	(670)	(754)	(848)	(937)	(1,035)	(1,144)	(1,264)
19	Administrative and General	234	237	156	179	201	221	243	263	284	306	331
20	Energy	163	134	173	199	223	245	270	291	315	340	367
21	Insurance	9	29	12	39	43	48	52	57	61	66	71
22	Travel and other payments	6	7	6	7	7	8	9	10	10	11	12
22	Traver and other payments	-	,	•			-		10	10		12
23	VAT and other taxes	62	53	87	100	112	124	136	147	159	171	185
	ALLOCATION OFADMIN. EXPENSES											
24	TO ACTIVITIES	1,348	1,732	2,076	2,534	2,888	3,235	3,623	3,985	4,385	4,824	5,309
25	Landfill	146	196	238	291	331	371	416	457	503	554	609
26	Solid Waste Collection	808	998	1,263	1,542	1,758	1,968	2,205	2,425	2,668	2,936	3,231
27	Container Rental	20	28	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
28	Street Cleaning and Snow Removal	277	490	543	662	755	846	947	1,042	1,146	1,261	1,388
29	Other	98	21	32	39	44	49	55	61	67	74	81
	ALLOCATION OF ADMIN.											
30	DEPRECIATION TO ACTIVITIES	27	44	51	93	135	166	189	196	221	231	255
31	Landfill	3	5	6	11	16	19	22	23	25	27	29
32	Solid Waste Collection	16	25	31	57	82	101	115	119	134	141	155
33	Container Rental	0	1	-	-	-	-	- '	-	-	-	-
34	Street Cleaning and Snow Removal	5	12	13	24	35	43	49	51	58	60	67
35	Other	2	1	1	1	2	3	3	3	3	4	4

				Town	leaning Com	pany - Bielsko	o-Biala					
					Lan							
Nr linii		1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005
	OPERATING REVENUES	531	831	892	1,057	1,219	1,381	1,565	1,741	1,936	2,154	2,396
2	Revenue from NonZom trucks Non-ZOM volume	531	831 39,443	892 40,626	1,057 41.845	1,219 43,100	1,381 44,393	1,565 45.725	1,741 47.097	1,936 48.510	2,154 49.965	2,396 51.464
4	Average price per tonne	-	21.07	21.96	25.25	28.28	31.11	34.22	36.96	39.91	43.11	46.55
			21.07			20.20			30.90		45.11	
5	Revenue from ZOM trucks	-	-	-	-			-	-	-		-
6 7	ZOM volume Average price per tonne	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		-	-
,	Average price per torine		-									-
8	PERSONNEL COST	124	175	210	247	283	318	358	396	437	483	534
9	Salaries	78	110	131	154	177	199	224	247	273	302	334
10	Number of employees	11	11	11	11	11	11	11	11	11	11	11
11	Average wage per employee per month	610	807	968	1,137	1,302	1,465	1,648	1,821	2,012	2,224	2,457
12	Bonuses, incentives & other payments for workers	7	9	11	13	15	17	19	21	23	26	28
13	Rate applied to salaries	8.50%	8.50%	8.50%	8.50%	8.50%	8.50%	8.50%	8.50%	8.50%	8.50%	8.50%
14	Social security, labor fund, unemployment	39	56	68	80	91	103	115	127	141	156	172
15	Rate applied to salaries	50.63%	50.90%	51.53%	51.53%	51.53%	51.53%	51.53%	51.53%	51.53%	51.53%	51.53%
16												
17												
18	MATERIALS, MATERIAL & NON-MATL SERVICE Gas	160 82	298 110	327 129	360 168	435 218	524 284	578 312	534 281	379 182	628 328	797 425
19	Cost per equipment/vehicle	16	18	22	28	36	47	52	56	61	66	71
20	Number of equipment/vehicles	5	6	6	6	6	6	6	5	3	5	6
21	Equipment repair & maintenance	67	150	161	148	166	183	201	181	117	211	273
22	Labor - internal	10	16	22	148	166	183	201	181	117	211	2/3
23	Tires, oil, grease, fluids, spare parts & other matl	34	29	34								
24	Outside repairs & maintenance	23	105	105								
25	Cost per vehicle	13	25	27	25	28	30	33	36	39	42	46
26	Average number of vehicles in operation	4.8	4.8	5.5	2.3	2.2	3.2	4.2	4.0	2.7	1.6	2.3
27	Other	10	37	37	44	50	57	65	72	80	89	99
28											·	
29						,						
30				l l								
50				1	1	ı	1	1	1	1	1	
31					•	1	•	·	· ·	'	'	
32	SUBTOTAL- DIRECT EXPENSES OF LANDFILL	283	472	538	607	718	842	936	930	817	1,111	1,331

33	ALLOCATION OF DEPT & OVERHEAD COSTS	146	196	238	291	331	371	416	457	503	554	609
34	TOTAL OPERATING EXPENSES - LANDFILL	429	668	776	898	1,049	1.213	1,352	1,387	1.320	1.665	1,941
0.	O ME O. ENATING EXITEROLO - LANDFILL	723	000	7.10	030	1,043	1,213	1,002	1,507	1,020	1,000	1,041
35	DEPRECIATION - LANDFILL	69	113	232	405	506	476	445	446	430	660	830
	· · ·											
36		3	5	6	11	16	19	22	23	25	27	29
37		30	45	(122)	(257)	(352)	(327)	(254)	(115)	161	(198)	(404)

					Town Cleani	ing Company	- Bielsko-Bia	la					
					Sol	id Waste Coll	ection						
Nr linii		1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006
1	SOLID WASTE COLLECTION	2,234	2,849	3.159	3.815	4.472	5.136	5.898	6.634	7.461	8.392	9,439	10.617
2	HOUSING COOPERATIVES	1,234	1,525	1,728	2.087	2,447	2,810	3,227	3,629	4.082	4,592	5,164	5,809
3	Volume collected - cubic meters	155,051	162,796	167,680	172,710	177,892	183,228	188,725	194,387	200,219	206,225	212,412	218,784
4	Average price per cubic meter	7.96	9.37	10.31	12.09	13.75	15.33	17.10	18.67	20.39	22.26	24.31	26.55
5	INDIVIDUAL RESIDENCES	273	346	393	474	556	638	733	824	927	1.043	1,173	1,319
6	Volume collected - cubic meters	34,379	36,473	37,567	38,694	39,855	41,051	42,282	43,551	44,857	46,203	47,589	49,017
7	Average price per cubic meter	7.95	9.50	10.45	12.25	13.94	15.54	17.33	18.93	20.67	22.57	24.65	26.91
8	INSTITUTIONS	906	1,200	1,360	1.642	1,925	2,211	2,539	2.855	3,212	3,612	4.063	4,570
9	Volume collected - cubic meters	114.018	127.940	131,778	135,732	139.803	143.998	148.318	152,767	157.350	162.071	166.933	171.941
10	Average price per cubic meter	7.95	9.38	10.32	12.10	13.77	15.35	17.12	18.69	20.41	22.29	24.34	26.58
11	Factor to actual revenues	93%	93%	91%	91%	91%	91%	91%	91%	91%	91%	91%	91%
- 11	Factor to actual revenues	93%	93%	91%	91%	91%	91%	91%	91%	91%	91%	91%	91%
12	PERSONNEL COST	674	926	1,116	1,311	1,501	1,689	1,900	2,100	2,320	2,564	2,833	3,130
13	Salaries	424	581	697	819	938	1,055	1,187	1,312	1,450	1,602	1,770	1,956
14	Number of employees	80	80	80	80	80	80	80	80	80	80	80	80
15	Average wage per employee	442	602	722	848	972	1,093	1,230	1,359	1,501	1,659	1,833	2,026
16	Bonuses, incentives & other payme	36	49	59	70	80	90	101	112	123	136	150	166
17	Average per employee	8.50%	8.50%	8.50%	8.50%	8.50%	8.50%	8.50%	8.50%	8.50%	8.50%	8.50%	8.50%
18	Social security, labor fund, unemplo	214	296	359	422	483	544	612	676	747	826	912	1,008
19	Rate applied to salaries	50.63%	50.90%	51.53%	51.53%	51.53%	51.53%	51.53%	51.53%	51.53%	51.53%	51.53%	51.53%
	,,												
20				į.	Ţ,		Ţ,	Ţ,		i i	i i		
21	MATERIALS & SERVICES	549	817	786	893	957	1,022	1,094	1,149	1,165	1,221	1,327	1,496
22	Gas	192	279	327	412	485	566	598	620	614	633	684	773
23 24	Cost per equipment/vehicle	6 31	8 33	10 33	13 32	17 29	22 26	24 25	26 24	28 22	30 21	33 21	35 22
	Number of vehicles in operation												
25	Vehicle repair & maintenance	276	425	347	348	318	282	298	309	306	316	341	386
26	Labor - internal	70	120 293	95 240									
27 28	Tires, oil, grease, fluids, spare par Outside repairs & maintenance	187 18	293 11	11									
29	Cost per vehicle	9	13	11	11	11	11	12	13	14	15	16	18
30	Average number of vehicles in ope	4.9	5.5	6.0	5.7	5.3	4.9	4.8	4.8	4.2	4.6	5.2	5.6
	Landfill fees			0.0		0.0							0.0
31 32	Volume of waste	-	54,337	55,967	57,646	59,376	61,157	62,991	64,881	66,828	68,832	70,897	73,024
33	Average price per tonne	_	-	-	-	33,370	-	-	-	-	-	-	
34	Other	82	113	113	404	454	175	198	220	245	272	303	337
34	Other	82	113	113	134	154	1/5	198	220	245	212	303	337
35		1			, I		, I	, I		, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,			
- 00													
36				· · · · ·						,			
37					,	,	,	,	,	,			
38													
30		1			1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	
39	SUBTOTAL DIRECT EXPENSES -	1,223	1,743	1,902	2,204	2,458	2,711	2,994	3,249	3,485	3,785	4,160	4,626
	ENGLO	.,	.,. 10	-,						-,	2,. 50	.,.50	.,
40	ALLOCATION OF DEPT & OVERI	808	998	1,263	1,542	1,758	1,968	2,205	2,425	2,668	2,936	3,231	3,555
41	TOTAL OPERATING EXPENSES	2,031	2,741	3,165	3,747	4,216	4,680	5,199	5,674	6,153	6,720	7,391	8,181
42	DEPRECIATION - COLLECTION	400	464	400	202	450	624	040	1.040	4 272	4 457	4 520	4 550
4/		123	164	183	286	453	631	810	1,040	1,273	1,457	1,536	1,559
	DEFRECIATION - COLLECTION					1						l l	
	DEFRECIATION - COLLECTION		25	31	57	82	101	115	119	134	141	155	155
43	DEFRECIATION - COLLECTION	16	25	31	57	82	101	115	119	134	141	155	155

Town Cleaning Company - Bielsko-Biala ASSUMPTIONS

Nr linii		Real	% GDP	% infl.	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006
1	ECONOMIC INDICATORS			, , , , , , ,												
2	Inflation rate				22.0%	19.0%	17.0%	15.0%	12.0%	10.0%	10.0%	8.0%	8.0%	8.0%	8.0%	8.0%
3	Cumulative inflation							15.0%	28.8%	41.7%	55.8%	68.3%	81.8%	96.3%	112.0%	129.0%
4	GDP index															
5	PRICES															
6	Landfill			100%			7.1%	15.0%	12.0%	10.0%	10.0%	8.0%	8.0%	8.0%	8.0%	8.0%
7	Collection			115%			10.0%	17.3%	13.8%	11.5%	11.5%	9.2%	9.2%	9.2%	9.2%	9.2%
8	Container lease			100%			6.8%	15.0%	12.0%	10.0%	10.0%	8.0%	8.0%	8.0%	8.0%	8.0%
9	Street cleaning & snow removal			100%			15.0%	15.0%	12.0%	10.0%	10.0%	8.0%	8.0%	8.0%	8.0%	8.0%
10	Other activities			115%			6.0%	17.3%	13.8%	11.5%	11.5%	9.2%	9.2%	9.2%	9.2%	9.2%
11	CUSTOMERS & VOLUME															
12	Population growth															
13	Growth/(reduction) in volume collected	3%				7.8%	3.0%	3.0%	3.0%	3.0%	3.0%	3.0%	3.0%	3.0%	3.0%	3.0%
14	Housing cooperatives	3%				5.0%	3.0%	3.0%	3.0%	3.0%	3.0%	3.0%	3.0%	3.0%	3.0%	3.0%
15	Individual residences	3%				6.1%	3.0%	3.0%	3.0%	3.0%	3.0%	3.0%	3.0%	3.0%	3.0%	3.0%
16	Institutions	3%				12.2%	3.0%	3.0%	3.0%	3.0%	3.0%	3.0%	3.0%	3.0%	3.0%	3.0%
17	G row th/(reduction) in custom ers:	0%						%O.0	0.0%	%0.0	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	%Q.0	0.0%
18 19	Housing cooperatives Individual residences	0% 0%						0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
20	Individual residences Institutions	0%						0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
21	OPERATING EXPENSES	0,0						0.070	0.070	0.070	0.070	0.070	0.070	0.070	0.070	0.070
22	Salary increase	2.5%					20.0%	17.5%	14.5%	12.5%	12.5%	10.5%	10.5%	10.5%	10.5%	10.5%
23	Gas	30%		0%			17.0%	30.0%	30.0%	30.0%	10.0%	8.0%	8.0%	8.0%	8.0%	8.0%
23	Gas	30 /6		076			17.078	30.078	30.078	30.078	10.076	0.076	0.076	0.076	0.076	0.076
	assume the price of gas increases by 30% until the year															
24	Repairs & maintenance			100%			17.0%	15.0%	12.0%	10.0%	10.0%	8.0%	8.0%	8.0%	8.0%	8.0%
25	Savings in R&M expense due to vehicle replaceme	nt														
26	Landfill						0%	20%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%
27 28	Collection Street cleaning and snow removal						0% 0%	10% 20%	10% 0%	10% 0%	0% 0%	0% 0%	0% 0%	0% 0%	0% 0%	0% 0%
29	Other activities						0%	20%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%
30	Other expenses															
31	Landfill	3%		100%			17.0%	18.5%	15.4%	13.3%	13.3%	11.2%	11.2%	11.2%	11.2%	11.2%
32	Collection	3%		100%			17.0%	18.5%	15.4%	13.3%	13.3%	11.2%	11.2%	11.2%	11.2%	11.2%
33	Container lease			100%			17.0%	15.0%	12.0%	10.0%	10.0%	8.0%	8.0%	8.0%	8.0%	8.0%
34	Street cleaning and snow removal			100%			17.0%	15.0%	12.0%	10.0%	10.0%	8.0%	8.0%	8.0%	8.0%	8.0%
35 36	Other activities Admin & overhead			100% 100%			17.0% 17.0%	15.0% 15.0%	12.0% 12.0%	10.0% 10.0%	10.0% 10.0%	8.0% 8.0%	8.0% 8.0%	8.0%	8.0%	8.0% 8.0%
				100%			17.0%	15.0%	12.0%	10.0%	10.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
37	OTHER															
38	Income tax rate				40%	40%	38%	36%	34%	32%	32%	32%	32%	32%	32%	32%

Town C leaning Com pany -Bielsko-Biala ZESTAW IEN IE PLANOW ANYCH W YDATKÓW INW ESTYCYJNYCH (000% PLN)

Nr linii		1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	
1	PLANOW ANE W YDATK INW EST.	1,490	4,531	3,324	2,168	1,761	2,777	3,727	3,907	2,035	1,912	RAZEM
2	Landfill	500	978	529	-	-	673	909	1,669	848	-	6,106
3	Solid Waste Collection	140	909	1,352	1,488	1,527	1,902	2,327	1,728	933	1,122	13 A27
4	Container Rental	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
5	Street Cleaning and Snow Removal	850	1,771	1,069	425	-	-	273	137	-	515	5,040
6	Other	-	460	-	-	-	-	-	137	-	-	597
7	Workshops	-	230	258	142	62	67	73	79	85	92	1,087
8	Administrative and General	-	184	116	113	171	135	145	157	170	183	1,375

Town Cleaning Company-Bielsko-Biala •RÓD£A FINANSOWANIA INWESTYCJI (000 % PLN)

Nr linii		1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006
1	Inw estycje	1,490	4,531	3,324	2,168	1,761	2,777	3,727	3,907	2,035	1,912
2	• ród a finansowania:	1,490	4,531	3,324	2,168	1,761	2,777	3,727	3,907	2,035	1,912
3	Kredyty	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
4	Œodki gminy (wysypisko)	500	978	529	-	-	673	909	1,669	848	-
5	Œodki wasne	990	54	795	168	1,761	2,104	2,818	2,238	1,187	1,912
6	Emisia akcii		3.500	2.000	2.000						

Town C leaning Com pany - B ialsko-B iala AM ORTYZACJA W G RODZAJU E RODKA TRW A£EGO (000's PLN)

Nr linii		1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006
1	Budynki	9	16	16	20	24	24	25	25	24	24	24	24
2	Inne	2	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4
3	Wyposa¿enie i maszyny-1	9	14	18	46	82	95	113	112	128	140	152	154
4	Wyposa¿enie i maszyny-2	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
5	Wyposa¿enie techniczne	4	9	12	14	19	19	25	24	24	25	28	32
6	Pojazdy	224	328	570	1,160	1,550	1,768	1,914	2,090	2,346	2,754	2,904	2,759
7	Wyposa¿enie-ma³e	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	0	0	-
8	Pozosta ³ e	4	2	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
9	AM ORTYZACJA RAZEM	254	376	624	1,248	1,683	1,913	2,083	2,257	2,528	2,948	3,113	2,973

Town Cleaning Company - Bieleko-Biela AMORTYZACJA W G.RODZAJÓW DZJAFALNOŒ CI (000 %PLN)

Nr linii		1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006
1	Landfill	69	113	232	405	506	476	445	446	430	660	830	830
2	Solid Waste Collection	123	164	183	286	453	631	810	1,040	1,273	1,457	1,536	1,559
3	Container Rental	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
4	Street Cleaning and Snow Removal	28	40	142	359	489	542	542	542	572	556	450	313
5	Other	7	16	16	105	99	97	97	34	32	43	43	17
6	Workshops	4	5	5	22	41	59	66	74	83	93	103	100
7	Administrative and General	23	39	46	71	94	108	123	122	138	139	151	154
8	AM ORTYZACJA RAZEM	254	376	624	1.248	1.683	1.913	2.083	2.257	2.528	2,948	3,113	2.973

Town Cleaning Company-Bielsko-Biala PODSUMOWANIE KREDYTÓW (000's PLN)

PODSUMOWANIE KRED	YTÓW	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004
KREDYTY BIE-¥CE											
	Kredyty otrzymane	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Odsetki	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Raty kapita³owe	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Ca³k. obs³uga kredytów	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
KREDYTY PLANOW ANE											
	Kredyty otrzymane	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Odsetki	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Raty kapita³owe	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Ca%. obs³uga kredytów	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
KREDYTY RAZEM											
	Kredyty otrzymane	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Odsetki	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Raty kapita³owe	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Ca ³ k. obs³uga kredytów	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

Town Cleaning Company - Bielsko-Biala ZESTAWIENIE KREDYTÓW BIE ¥CYCH (000 % PLN)

KREDYTY B	SIE- ¥CE			1995		1996		1997	1998	19	99	2000		2001	2002		2003		2004	_
Kredyt 1							Т													_
		0	okres	5		6		7	8	9		10		11	12		13		14	
5	rok udzielenia	1995	Transze (naras.)		0		0	0	(0		0	0		0		0		0
6	okres (lat)	6	Stan kredytu		0		0	0	()	0		0	0		0		0		0
	%	Inflacja +	5.0%																	
			Odsetki		0		0	0	()	0		0	0		0		0		0
7	odroczenie do	1997																		
			Raty kapita³owe		0	(0	0	()	0		0	0		0		0		0
Kredyt 2							Т													_
-		0	okres	5		6		7	8	9		10		11	12		13		14	
5	rok udzielenia	1995	Transze (naras.)		0		0	0	()	0		0	0		0		0		0
4	okres (lat)	4	Stan kredytu		0		0	0	()	0		0	0		0		0		0
	%`	Inflacja +	5.0%																	
			Odsetki		0		0	0	()	0		0	0		0		0		0
5	odroczenie do	1995																		
			Raty kapita³owe		0		0	0	()	0		0	0		0		0		0
Kredyt 3							Т													
		0	okres	5		6		7	8	9		10		11	12		13		14	
6	rok udzielenia	1996	Transze (naras.)		0		0	0	()	0		0	0		0		0		0
10	okres (lat)	10	Stan kredytu		0		0	0	()	0		0	0		0		0		0
	%	Inflacja +	5.0%																	
			Odsetki		0		0	0	()	0		0	0		0		0		0
7	odroczenie do	1997																		
			Raty kapita³owe		0		0	0	()	0		0	0		0		0		0
Kredyt 4							Т													_
		0	okres	5		6		7	8	9		10		11	12		13		14	
6	rok udzielenia	1996	Transze (naras.)		0		0	0	()	0		0	0		0		0		0
10	okres (lat)	10	Stan kredytu		0		0	0	()	0		0	0		0		0		0
	%	Inflacja +	5.0%				1													
			Odsetki		0		0	0	()	0		0	0		0		0		0
7	odroczenie do	1997	1				1													
			Raty kapita³owe		0		0	0	()	0		0	0		0		0		0